(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. [illegible])

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1801.

WASHINGTON CITY.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 9.

THE speaker laid before the house a letter received by him from the secretary of the treasury, communicating an account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1800, which, he informed the house, had been printed, as usual, for the use of the members.

On motion referred to the committee of ways and means.

Resolved, That the house will to-morrow proceed to the election of a chaplain.

The following nominations were made:—Rev. Messrs. Gantt, Balch, Parkinson, Muir, Lysle.

Thursday, December 10.

The committee, on the memorial of Thomas Claxton, reported a resolution authorising Thomas Claxton to employ during the session one additional assistant, 2 servants and 2 horses; and allowing him therefor 5 dollars 75 cents per day.

The report was taken up, and agreed to.

A message was received from the senate, stating that they had chosen, on their part, rev. Dr. Gantt as chaplain.

Mr. Dennis moved that such part of the resolution of the house as directs the leaving the news-papers taken by the members at their lodgings be rescinded.

Disagreed to.

Mr. Samuel Smith moved that the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to this house a schedule of all the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States.

Dr. Mitchell presented a petition from certain aliens residing in New-York and its vicinity, stating the injuries they suffer from the naturalization law, and praying the house to afford such relief as they shall deem fit.

After some conversation as to disposition of the petition, it was agreed that it lie on the table until the part of the president's message on the same subject be taken up by the house.

A petition to the same effect was presented by Dr. Mitchell from certain alien residents in the county of Montgomery, state of New-York.

Mr. Giles moved the reference of this petition to the committee of the whole, to whom had been referred the president's message.

Mr. Giles and Dr. Mitchell considered this mode of disposition proper to be pursued in all cases where abstract principles were to be settled. Such was the present case. The facts were notorious and indisputable.

Mr. Griswold advocated the reference of all petitions to a select committee. In considering them facts might arise, which could only be elucidated by a select committee.

Mr. Giles's motion was carried.

On motion, resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire what amendments are necessary to be made in the acts establishing post-offices and post-roads; to report by bill or otherwise. A committee of 7 members appointed.

Mr. Samuel Smith moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be directed to report what alterations, if any, are necessary in the laws imposing duties on tunnage of ships, and on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The house then proceeded, according to the order of the day, to the election of a chaplain.—Mr. Stratton and Mr. Stanford were appointed tellers. The ballots being taken and counted were declared as follow: For Mr. Parkinson 44; for Mr. Balch 31; for Mr. Lysle 12.

There not being a majority of the ballots in favour of either of the gentlemen, a new election was had, in which the ballots were as follow: For Mr. Parkinson 50; for Mr. Balch 36; for Mr. Lysle 1.

Mr. Parkinson was accordingly declared to be chaplain.

Friday, December 11.

The following members after being qualified according to law, took their seats in the house, viz.

Peleg Wadsworth, from N. Hampshire; ——— Pearce, from Massachusetts; William H. Hill, from North-Carolina; Thomas Claiborne and John Clopton, from Virginia.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the late treasurer of the United States, accompanied with sundry documents, relating to the last years accounts.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of West-Jersey, relating to a post-road, was presented and referred to the post-road committee.

Mr. Milledge, chairman of the committee of elections, reported in part, on the due return of the members who appeared in the house.

Mr. Eustice presented a petition of Joseph Chase, merchant of Nantucket—he stated his having purchased the ship Neptune, which was built in the East-Indies, and originally owned in the Isle of France, but being wrecked at sea was brought into Nantucket, where she was sold; that after having thoroughly repaired her, she was sent to sea by the petitioner, where she was again wrecked. Again reaching port she was completely repaired. The collector not thinking himself authorised to grant a register, the petitioner prays congress for one.

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Nicholson moved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending an act, entitled, An act respecting fugitves from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. N. stated, that a bill had been reported last session for this purpose, but the session being near its close, it was not acted upon. The resolution was agreed to, and five members appointed.

Gen. S. Smith, after a few introductory observations, moved that the committee of commerce and manufactures be directed to inquire whether any and what alterations may be necessary in the acts laying duties on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the U. States.

Mr. Griswold thought that the subject belonged to the revenue, properly attached itself to the committee of ways and means. He contended that any alteration whatever, would either increase or diminish the revenue, and therefore belonged to the financial system, which the committee of ways and means, especially had in charge, on that account moved its reference to that committee.

Mr. Smith contended that it was usual and necessary for the subjects to be discussed by commercial men, of whom alone the committee of commerce and manufactures was composed. It was desirable to consolidate all the revenue system, as much as possible into one law; it was also desirable to know the precise state of our imports, and of our progress in manufacture; by a reference to commercial men, the house besides those might be acquainted with a very desirable object, to wit: How far certain articles would bear additional duties, or how far others admitted a diminution, proportioned to the wants of the country.

Commercial men were practical men, and therefore without disparaging the merits or talents of gentlemen composing the other committee, whose express appointment did not so pointedly relate to commerce, but to revenue, he thought the original motion ought to be carried.

Mr. Griswold had no doubt but that either committee would do justice to the subject; but it was an unusual reference for all subjects relating to revenue, and he again contended that all matters relating to revenue, ought to go to the committee of ways and means, for which purpose alone that committee was formed. He should not have risen he said, but that he did not see the chairman of that committee in his seat.

The speaker said that either reference was perfectly in order, and therefore either motion would have been proper; the reference to the committee of commerce and manufactures at present had the preference, being first moved.

Forty-six rising in the affimative, and being a majority, the reference moved by Mr. Smith was carried. Adjourned till Monday.

Monday, December 14, 1801.

Lewis R. Morris, a member from Vermont, appeared and took his seat.

The committee of revisal and unfinished business reported in part, that they examined the journals of the late house, and found in an unfinished state sundry bills, reports and petitions, which they specify. —The committee concluded with a resolution, that all petitions, &c. depending in the last house, be taken up at the instance of a member, or on the application of the petitioner.

Mr. Griswold moved that the committee of claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the refugees from Canada and Nova-Scotia further time for exhibiting their claims for lands under the act for their relief—agreed to, 40 to 33.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, accompanying a statement of receipts and expenditures for one year preceding October 1, 1801; referred to the committee of ways and means.

BOSTON, December 5.

Captain Freeman has arrived at Newburyport, in a short passage from England: but he does not bring any late papers. He informs, we learn, that previous to his leaving England (October 23) the French prisoners had been liberated in England. If so, the definitive treaty of peace, it is probable, had been signed.

December 9.

The brig Ceres, capt. Peters, arrived at this port last evening, in 40 days from Bourdeaux. She sailed on the 22d October. A French gentleman, who came passenger in her, informs that a French fleet, with 16,000 men on board, was on the eve of departure from Brest for St. Domingo.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.

Captain Smith in the ship Superior, arrived at Charlestson in 31 days from Gibraltar, informs, that before he left Gibraltar, dispatches had been received there by one of the captains of the Tripolitan cruisers, which were blockaded there by the American squadron, from the bey of Tripoli, directing his admiral to offer terms of peace to commodore Dale. As the admiral was not there, captain Smith did not learn whether commodore Dale had been applied to by the captain; but it was generally supposed the bey was sick of his warfare, and was willing to accommodate things on almost any terms.

Captain S. further informs, a little time before he sailed, capt. Dale, being with the frigate President in Algesiras Road, sent a boat with a lieutenant and eleven men to Gibraltar, to offer such American vessels as were there a convoy up the Straits; on her return the boat was upset, and every soul perished. Commodore Dale requested capt. Smith to make this unfortunate event known.

December 16.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information has been received that an atrocious murder was in the month of August last committed on an Indian woman, of the Cherokee tribe, in the peace and friendship of the United States, in the county of Knox, in the state of Tennessee, aggravated also by the consideration, that it was committed at a moment, when a friendly meeting was about to be held by the commissioners of the United States, with the chiefs of the said tribe of Indians, for the purpose of making certain arrangements, favourable to the tranquillity and advantage of the frontier settlers, as well as just and eligible to the Indians themselves: And whereas the apprehension and punishment of the murderers and their accessories will be an example due to justice and humanity, and every way salutary in its operation: I have therefore thought fit to issue this my proclamation, hereby exhorting the citizens of the United States, and requiring all the officers thereof, according to their respective stations, to use the utmost of their endeavours to apprehend and bring the principals and accessories to the said murder to justice: And I do moreover offer a reward of *one thousand dollars* for each principal, and *five hundred dollars* for each accessory to the same before the fact, who shall be apprehended and brought to justice.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be (L. S.) affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the thirtieth day of November; in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States of America the twenty-sixth.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

By the President,

JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State.

ALEXANDRIA, December 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee to his friend in this town, dated South-West Point, November 16th, 1801.

"When I wrote you last, I did not intend to have troubled you in this way so soon; but having got possession of a little Indian treaty news, I cannot suffer a post to pass.

"We received dispatches at 8 o'clock last night from our commissioners: Their letters state, that on the 21st ultimo they met the Chickasaws at the Bluffs, and without difficulty on the 24th, concluded their negotiations for the opening of roads through their country—The consideration is 700 dollars.

"It appears that the Cherokees have only refused what they had not the power of granting. The general writes that they have found the leaders of the Chickasaws precisely defined and guaranteed by the government—that it comprehends every part of the cout for the proposed roads, which no part proposed

immediately to open—and provided they ſucceed with the Choctaws, which he has no doubt of, ſix companies will commence on the ſouthern extremity, to meet the troops of the 4th regiment, who are to commence their operations at Naſhville. The gentleman left the Bluffs on the 29th of laſt month for Natchez, where they are to meet the Choctaws on the 20th inſtant.

"Mr. Reiley, our garriſon interpreter, who accompanied the commiſſioners to the treaty, and bore their diſpatches, informs me that the Indians would not agree to the eſtabliſhment of houſes of entertainment on the road, although an offer of 500 dollars per annum, was made for their indulgence.

"Mr. Dixon is elected a repreſentative in congreſs by a majority of 500 votes."

GEORGE-TOWN, December 18.

On Wedneſday laſt, a notice was ſerved on Mr. Madiſon, informing him that a motion would be made the next day before the ſupreme court of the United States, for a rule to ſhew cauſe why a mandamus ſhould not iſſue to direct the ſecretary of ſtate to deliver commiſſions to certain perſons nominated by Mr. Adams to the ſenate of the United States, and approved of by them as juſtices of the peace in the diſtrict of Columbia.

Yeſterday Charles Lee, Eſquire, made the motion. He read the affidavit of William Marbury, ſetting forth that a commiſſion had been made out for him to be a juſtice of the peace for the county of Waſhington, was ſigned by Mr. Adams, and by his order had the great ſeal of the United States affixed to it, which commiſſion had been withheld from him. He alſo read two other affidavits from perſons in Alexandria, ſimilarly ſituated. When Mr. Lee finiſhed his obſervations chief juſtice Marſhal informed him that the court would conſider his motion.

BALTIMORE, December 12.

To ANDREW STERETT,

Lieutenant and commander of the U. States ſchooner Enterprize.

Waſhington, December 1, 1801.

SIR,

The ſecretary of the navy, the regular organ for the preſent communication, being abſent from the ſeat of government, for cauſes which may detain him for ſometime, I do myſelf the pleaſure, without further delay, of expreſſing to you on behalf of your country, the high ſatisfaction inſpired by your conduct in the late engagement with the Tripolitan cruiſer, captured by you. Too long, for the honour of nations, have thoſe Barbarians been ſuffered to trample on the ſacred faith of treaties, on the rights and laws of human nature. You have ſhewn to your countrymen that that enemy cannot meet bravery and ſkill united. In proving to them that our paſt condeſcenſions were from a love of peace, not a dread of them, you have deſerved well of your country, and have merited the high eſteem and conſideration of which I have now the pleaſure of aſſuring you.

THOS. JEFFERSON.

Baltimore, December 3, 1801.

SIR,

I do myſelf the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's letter of the firſt inſtant.

It has been my greateſt ambition to diſcharge my duty as an officer of the American navy, at all times, with promptneſs and fidelity; and to have received my country's and your excellency's approbation of the late conqueſt over a faithleſs and Barbarian enemy, achieved by the valour and good conduct of the officers and crew I had the honour to command, is a reward which I eſtimate beyond my merits, but of which I ſhall ever cheriſh a grateful recollection, particularly for the very flattering manner in which your excellency has been pleaſed to convey it.

I have the honour to be,
With profound reſpect,
Your excellency's
Obliged humble ſervant,
ANDREW STERETT,
Lieutenant and commander of the U. States ſchooner Enterprize.

December 17.

By an American veſſel arrived on Tueſday, from St. Domingo, we learn, that general Moyſe, who commanded in the northern diſtrict of St. Domingo, and who was the officer that took poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh part of that iſland by order of general Touſſaint has riſen in oppoſition againſt him, and that actual war is now ſubſiſting between the parties adherent to each other. The enemies were in ſight of each other near Gonaives, about ſix days ago.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cincinnatus, to a gentleman in New-Jerſey, dated Cincinnatus, September 7th, 1801.

"One object of great importance before me is a mine (in all appearance inexhauſtible) of the concios or horn ſilver ore. Five others and myſelf are now in poſſeſſion of the fee, and immediate means will be afforded to carry all the neceſſary works into complete effect. From various aſſays I have made of this ore, I have reaſon to believe it is the richeſt mine ever diſcovered. I have aſſayed ſpecimens of this ore, taken up at fifteen miles apart, and know it to be one and the ſame vein, and the reſult of each was equally rich. I think we may calculate upon about 100 ounces of fine ſilver to every hundred weight of ore. The mine lies about 150 miles up the Ohio, from this place, but not in the Weſtern Territory, by which poſition we ſhall ſave the 5th part reſerved by the federal government of mines of the precious metals worked in its dependencies—I ſhall embrace the firſt opportunity to ſend ſpecimens of the ore to the mint, the philoſophical ſociety and Peale's Muſeum."

Annapolis, December 24.

Meſſieurs GREEN,

AS the late tranſaction between Philip Thomas and myſelf has made ſome noiſe in this city, and its vicinity, in order to prevent miſrepreſentation, and to do myſelf juſtice, I take the liberty to ſolicit the favour of you to inſert, in your impartial paper, the following exact narrative of the facts that took place on that occaſion.

ON the 19th inſtant, I was informed by doctor Ghiſelin, that Philip Thomas, of Cæcil county, had, the day before, in the public market, ſhewn to him, in one of the journals of congreſs, a reſolution reſpecting me, on which he was making remarks and comments, much to the prejudice of my character, and was referred to Mr. Allen Quynn, and others, to whom he obſerved Thomas addreſſing himſelf. Recollecting that I had been once cenſured by congreſs, on account of a receipt produced as a voucher by one of my clerks to the auditors at the treaſury board in ſupport of my accounts with the United States, I ſuſpected ſaid Thomas, *knowing his malevolence*, of having made an uncandid and improper uſe of the reſolve of congreſs to my injury, and having procured the journals of congreſs of thoſe days, in order to refute his calumnies, I informed him, on happening to meet him at Mr. Caton's tavern on the morning of the 19th, that I had a little buſineſs to ſettle with him, and wiſhed it to be done that morning in the long public room, before ſuch of the members of the ſenate and of the houſe of delegates, and other gentlemen, as might chuſe to be preſent, to which he readily agreed, and ſaid he would meet me in a few minutes.

The time appointed being come, and hearing the voice of Philip Thomas in the adjacent room, I opened the door between the rooms, when Philip, with ſundry gentlemen of his acquaintance, walked in, and Dr. William Miller, at my requeſt, read the following reſolve of congreſs, dated 20th July, 1780:

Reſolved, That Henry Hollingſworth, deputy quartermaſter-general, be and hereby is ſuſpended, and that ſome other perſon be appointed to tranſact the buſineſs of that department.

Reſolved, That the depoſition of Robert Anderſon, reſpecting the ſuppoſed forgery of his name to a receipt offered as a voucher in ſupport of the accounts of Henry Hollingſworth, be tranſmitted to the executive authority of the ſtate of Maryland, in order that ſuch proceedings may be had againſt the perſon or perſons concerned therein as may be agreeable to the laws of the ſtate, at the expence of the United States.

I then aſked Philip Thomas if he had read this reſolve on the 17th day of this inſt. in the public market to Dr. Ghiſelin and others? He anſwered I did. Dr. Miller was then requeſted by me to read the following reſolve of congreſs, dated 21ſt November, 1782:

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gervais and Mr. L'Hommedieu, having reported on the letter of the 6th from the governor of Maryland, relative to the caſe of colonel H. Hollinſworth:

Reſolved, That congreſs are ſatisfied with the report of the honourable Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſquire, one of the judges of the general court of the ſtate of Maryland, on the caſe of Henry Hollingſworth, referred to him by the executive of the ſaid ſtate, in purſuance of the act of congreſs of the 20th July, 1780; and that the complaint againſt the ſaid H. Hollingſworth be diſmiſſed.

Which being read, I then aſked Philip Thomas if he had read this reſolve alſo in the market place? He anſwered I did not. After ſome little pauſe, the queſtion was put to him, why he had not read this laſt reſolve alſo? He replied, with confuſion of countenance, that it was not in his book; I then told him I ſhould leave him to the feelings and remorſe of his own heart, and to the world and the company preſent to give him a name, for I had no name that would fit him, that I had not language to give him a name; Philip Thomas then aſked me why, if I was innocent, I had not publiſhed the report of the judges of the general court? I replied, that I had done ſo at the time of the tranſaction, which was ſufficient with honeſt men, but that as he required it he ſhould have it again in the public papers. The following is a copy of the report:

SIR,

I HAVE peruſed the papers relative to the caſe of colonel Henry Hollingſworth, and can find no grounds for inſtituting a criminal proſecution. The charge againſt him is for forging and publiſhing a receipt, with an intent to defraud, or for publiſhing the receipt, knowing it to be forged; there is ſome evidence in the depoſitions tending to prove the latter, but not a tittle to juſtify the former: and as the tranſaction was in Philadelphia, the courts of this ſtate can have no juriſdiction.

After delivering my opinion of the law, I hope your excellency will not think I have exceeded the line of duty, when I declare, that at the requeſt of colonel Hollingſworth, with whom I have a very ſlight acquaintance, and not the remoteſt connexion, I have peruſed a variety of letters, certificates and accounts; the reſult of the inquiry is, that I conſider him as a man, who, for a conſiderable length of time, has been harraſſed by a ſpecies of perſecution, grounded on an accuſation, of which an impartial examination could not fail to acquit him.

I have the honour to be,
Your excellency's moſt obdt. ſervant,
A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, Dec. 19, 1780.

His excellency Thos. Sim Lee, Eſq;
Governor of Maryland.

State of Maryland, to wit:

I, Ninian Pinkney, clerk of the executive council of the ſaid ſtate, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in the council chamber. In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand, this twenty-firſt day of December, eighteen hundred and one.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

Thus Philip Thomas has partially brought forward a tranſaction done twenty years ſince, at the particular requeſt *(by letter, now in my poſſeſſion)* of the late general Waſhington, on the ſpur of an occaſion, to ſave our army (then laying at Valley Forge) from immediate ruin and diſtreſs, at a time that I had ſcarce pen, ink, or paper, the enemy having been in full poſſeſſion of every thing I had, but my perſon, for the envious purpoſe of making that ſeat uneaſy to me, to which, without ſolicitation on my part, I have been called, and which he ſo anxiouſly wiſhes to fill. As we have both lived the whole of time ſince elapſed in the ſame county, and I flatter myſelf that I have not been altogether an obſcure character, I am confident he could not be ignorant of the acquittal, and that the charge originated in malice, from the act of my clerks, *of which, at the time, I was entirely ignorant.*

However it gives me a ſecret pleaſure to reflect, that on the ſtricteſt ſcrutiny of my moſt inveterate enemies, my actions will bear the teſt, which, with a clear conſciouſneſs of having done my duty, will aſſiſt to bear me up againſt this and every other calumny.

H. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, willl be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of SUSANNA PITTS, deceaſed, on Severn river, oppoſite the Indian Landing, on Friday the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, for CASH,

THREE NEGROES, till they are thirty-one years old, one young negro woman, and two boys. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock.

CHARLES PITTS, Executor.

December 16, 1801. jn 7 10

NOTICE.

On the 21ſt of next month, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES, of different ages, a quantity of houſehold goods and furniture, corn, meal, &c. the property of SAMUEL ABELL, Eſq; late of Saint-Mary's county, deceaſed. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling of ſaid Abell, and to be continued from day to day until all the property is ſold. Terms, ſix months credit, bond, with good ſecurity, expected, and judgment creditors allowed a proportionable diſcount

MARY ABELL, Adminiſtratrix.

Saint-Mary's county, December 14, 1801.

To be SOLD,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. ELLIOTT's tavern, on Friday the 15th day of January next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day after,

ALL the ſtock of ANNE LANE, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome good work oxen, cows, young cattle, &c. alſo ſome houſehold furniture, one bed, tables, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JEROM PLUMMER, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Anne Lane, deceaſed, are once more warned to exhibit them to the ſubſcriber, legally authenticated, on or before the day of ſale above mentioned, they may otherwiſe be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of December, 1801. J. P.

Mr. GUICHARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he intends to open his FENCING-SCHOOL on the firſt of January. For terms apply at his lodging, at Mrs. GOODE'S.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf, at a very conſiderable expence, with an handſome and commodious STAGE, with excellent horſes, for the conveyance of paſſengers, with their baggage, propoſes, on the firſt Thurſday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thurſday morning, paſs through Bladenſburg, and arrive at the Union tavern in George-town the ſame evening; leave the Union tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the ſame rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this eſtabliſhment he flatters himſelf he ſhall contribute conſiderably to public convenience, which, added to his aſſiduity and good conduct, he hopes will enſure him the patronage of a generous public.

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, December 23, 1801.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of STALEY NICHOLS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

RACHEL GAITHER, Administrator de bonis non.

December 21, 1801. 1m 7/6

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Severn river, about the first of December last, a small red and white HEIFER, two or three years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES PITTS.

December 16, 1801. 1m 7/6

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a black horse COLT, about two years old, nine or ten hands high, has no perceivable mark. The owner may have him again on proving property, and paying charges.

AARON MEEK.

December 23, 1801. 1m 7/6

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn river, in July last, a red HEIFER, between 3 and 4 years old, has a small piece off the left ear, her two fore feet white about the hoofs, hind legs white, she is now with calf. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges.

SARAH TODD.

December 21, 1801. 1m 7/6

THOMAS SHAW,

HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz.

OVAL and octagon tea-pots,
ditto ditto coffee-pots,
Goblets,
Castors,
Patent candlesticks,
Common ditto,
Snuffers and snuffer trays,
Salts. Also,
Reeves's patent water colours in boxes,
Camel's hair and black lead pencils,
Pallets and colour tyles,
India ink and rubber,
Cases of instruments.

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. inkstands, ink powder, pounce boxes and pounce, backgammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, caddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap clothes and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 25, 1801. 4

Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

NOTICE,

THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage. 6

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the land at Thomas's Point to the upper end of Hall-over, which I rent of Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire.

CHARLES BOSTON.

December 15, 1801. 2

Montgomery county, sc. November 1, 1801.

I HEREBY certify, that RICHARD JAMES, living near Benjamin Gettings's tavern, brought before me, as a stray, a black GELDING, about thirteen and an half hands high, nine years old, some saddle spots, a white spot on the near side of his neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, shod before, a natural trotter, brand appears to be thus, S D.

JOHN L. SUMMERS.

2

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice lad named ROBERT ARNALL, by trade a carpenter; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and linen trousers, with other cloathing not remembered. I will give the above reward for bringing him home.

PHILIP WHITREIGHT.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining said apprentice.

West River, November 10, 1801. 2

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, in the mouth of South river, a small BATTEAU, fifteen feet long, three feet eight or nine inches wide, with two row-locks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH LINTHICUM.

December 10, 1801. 2

THE creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801. 4X

To be SOLD by AUCTION, upon the premises, on Friday the first day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day therafter,

THAT well known TAVERN and plantation, now in the occupation of JOHN WOODARD, upon the road from Baltimore to Annapolis, and where the stage stops to dine on its return from Annapolis to Baltimore. The premises have undergone a thorough repair, and are in complete order for the business.

There are few better stands in Maryland for a tavern, the general government being removed to the City of Washington has caused a greater intercourse between that place by way of Annapolis and Baltimore than heretofore.

The payments will be made accommodating, a credit will be given for part of the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond, with security, and immediate possession given, by

NATHAN VENNUMS.

N. B. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given as above; the corn upon the premises, and a parcel of manure in the yard, with the crop of rye now growing, will be sold on the same day. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

December 8, 1801. 3

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

6

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceased, or to WALTER DULANY, Esq; late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801. 3

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to,

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801. 3

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has removed from the tavern, known by the name or Rawlings's Tavern, to the house lately occupied by capt. John Battee, about two hundred yards from said tavern, where he intends to carry on the said business, being well provided with every necessary for the accommodation of man and horse, and by his assiduity and attention hopes to merit their future encouragement. 3X THOMAS ELLIOTT.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor RICHARD J. DUCKETT, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of March next, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their debts. As there are a number of balances due on the medical books of the deceased, Doctor Clement Smith, Doctor Richard Duckett, and Mr. John M'Gill, are severally authorised to receive payment of such accounts as may be handed in by them respectively.

3X ISAAC DUCKETT, Administrator of RICHARD J. DUCKETT.

Prince-George's county, November 21, 1801.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward,

FOR BETT, the property of a Mr. BASS, she was formerly the property of Samuel Harrison, and broke gaol in June last, she is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and very woolly about the breast. Any person who takes up the said negro, and puts her in the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward.

JAMES HUNTER.

December 10, 1801. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petion the general assembly, during the present session, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

4X SAMUEL B. BEALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, November 24, 1801. X

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

7 HENRY THOMPSON,
Charles county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY.

October 29, 1801. 6X

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

6 ZACH. DUVALL, Clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOTH'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801. X

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

X

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE at the Printing-Office,
Price, three eighths of a dollar.

THE
GREAT ERROR
OF
American Agriculture Exposed,
AND
HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
SUGGESTED.

By THOMAS MOORE,
Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

5

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1801. 9

LUSBY AND DAVIS,
Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,
ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801. 9

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

X RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

THE subscriber having commenced the tailor's business, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceased THOMAS M'NIER, will be thankful to those who may favour him with their custom; he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as no efforts shall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatness and dispatch.

X BASIL SHEPPARD.

Annapolis, November 12, 1801.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family medicine ſtore, Baltimore.

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Four years have ſcarcely elapſed ſince the introduction of HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general uſe, yet in this ſhort period upwards of *one hundred and twenty thouſand* perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints ariſing from worms, and from obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngeſt infant, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offenſive within, particularly that ſlimy humour from whence worms and many fatal diſorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs, having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known, and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the ſtate of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unneceſſary expence.

HAMILTON's
Essense and Extract of Mustard,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for the rheumatiſms, gout, palſey, ſprains and bruiſes, white ſwellings, old ſtrains and relaxations, numbneſs and weakneſs of the joints, ſtiffneſs of the neck, pains of the ſide, headache, ſwelled faces, frozen limbs, and every ſimilar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the ſtomach and bowels, flying pains and other ſpaſmodic affections.

The teſtimony of thouſands and daily experience, ſufficiently prove the ſuperiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON's ELIXIR.

A ſovereign remedy for colds, obſtinate coughs, aſthmas, catarrhs, ſore throats and approaching conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progreſs and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

Dr. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable—the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance to the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons, in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevents its morbid ſecretions; to reſtore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal conſequences; a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy, for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſluxions of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

The Restorative Powder
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

" Kent county, Delaware.

" I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with conſtant ſucceſs; in ſome obſtinate caſes they acted like a charm; the diſeaſe yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after reſiſting the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largeſt doſes."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND's LOTION.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Waſhington; this land is as fertile as any in the ſtate, a healthy ſituation, as beautiful a proſpect as is on the Cheſapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine ſituation for ſhip building, an excellent ſtand for a retail ſtore, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours ſail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-houſe, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houſes, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the ſtate, a peach orchard, cherries, damſens, plumbs, and nectarinds. Part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid, and the balance ſecured by good bonds, on poſſeſſion being given. The land may be purchaſed at private ſale before the firſt day of November, if not ſold the advertiſement will be continued, and the land ſold at public ſale, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling-houſe, on the 21ſt day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair; if not the firſt fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, oppoſite Meſſrs. Turner and Smith, Church-ſtreet, Annapolis,

A general aſſortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and ſecond cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, roſe and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velverets, corduroys, thickſets, ſwandowns, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombaſets and ſtriped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muſlins, humhums, calicoes, ſhawls, black and fancy pattern'd ſilk handkerchiefs, men and womens worſted and cotton hoſe, men and boys hats, Iriſh linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, oſnabrigs, &c.

A very extenſive aſſortment of the beſt manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewiſe maſters of veſſels and planters ſupplied in ten minutes with *slops*, warranted well made, and at the moſt reduced prices. As the ſubſcriber conſtantly keeps up a very general aſſortment of blank books of all ſizes, ſchool ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua ſpirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiſkey, hyſon, hyſon-ſkin and ſouchong teas, loaf, lump and brown ſugars, pepper, powder and ſhot, tobacco, and ſnuff, all of which he offers for ſale on the loweſt terms, and flatters himſelf they will give general ſatisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN conſequence of a report which has been circulated reſpecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning buſineſs as uſual, and at the ſame place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from thoſe who will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one half for the other, kip-ſkins at 11/3 each, and calf-ſkins at 5/7½, and will purchaſe at the market price, as will ſuit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my cuſtomers, and it ſhall be my conſtant endeavour to give general ſatisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finiſhed in the neateſt manner for ſhoe-makers and all other of my cuſtomers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of TURNER and SMITH being diſſolved on the 21ſt ult. all perſons indebted to the firm are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who is authoriſed to ſettle the ſame, and thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid firm are deſired to preſent them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Cuſtody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet ſix inches high, very black, and has loſt part of his fore teeth, ſays he belongs to a Kinsey Giddins, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an oſnabrig ſhirt, and country cotton trouſers, an old red plush waiſtcoat, one old red ſtriped ditto, an old hat and ſhoes. His maſter is requeſted to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September laſt, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who ſays he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarſe cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, a pair of coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings, no other apparel. The owner is requeſted to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 7th inſt. a negro lad who calls himſelf PETER, and ſays he ran away from a Mrs. Gray, of Baltimore-town, in the ſpring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, ſlender made, has loſt all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, ſays he was brought from the Weſt-Indies when ſmall by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his cloathing is a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, ſtriped nankeen coat, ſtuff jacket, old coarſe hat. His owner, if any, is requeſted to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his priſon fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.